WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. In a wireless packet communication network comprising a plurality of nodes, wherein a first node may directly communicate with some nodes and not with others, a method for preventing contention over a shared communications medium comprising the steps of:

receiving, at said first node, a packet from a second node including an estimated receiver processing delay of said second node; thereafter

receiving, at said first node, a request to send (RTS) packet sent by a third node and addressed to said second node; and thereafter

responding, at said first node, to said RTS packet, by inhibiting transmission at said first node for a time period, wherein said time period represents an estimate of time required at said third node to reply to said RTS packet with a clear-to-send (CTS) packet and is determined in accordance with said estimated receiver processing delay.

2. In a wireless packet communication network comprising a plurality of nodes, wherein a first node may directly communicate with some nodes and not with others, a method for preventing contention over a shared communications medium comprising the steps of:

receiving, at said first node, a packet from a second node including an estimated receiver processing delay of said second node; thereafter

receiving, at said first node, a clear to send (CTS) packet sent by a third node and addressed to said second node, said CTS packet including a length of data to be transmitted from said second node to said third node; and thereafter

responding, at said first node, to said CTS packet, by inhibiting transmission at said first node for a time period, wherein said time period is determined in accordance with said length of data and said estimated receiver processing delay of said second node.

A first node adapted to transmit and receive data packets in a wireless communication network, said first node comprising: means for receiving a packet from a second node including an estimated receiver processing delay; means for receiving a request to send (RTS) packet sent by a third node and addressed to said second node; and means for responding to said RTS packet by inhibiting transmission at said first node for a time period, wherein said time period represents an estimate of time required at said third node to reply to said RTS packet with a clear-to-send packet and is determined in accordance with said estimated receiver processing delay.

4. A first node adapted to transmit and receive data packets in a wireless communication network, said first node comprising:

means for receiving a packet from a second node including an estimated receiver processing delay of said second node;

means for receiving a clear to send (CTS) packet sent by a third node and addressed to said second node, said CTS packet including a length of data to be transmitted from said second node to said third node; and

means for responding to said CTS packet, by inhibiting transmission at said first node for a time period, wherein said time period is determined in accordance with said length of data and said estimated receiver processing delay of said second node.

- 5. In a wireless packet communication network, a method for collecting, at a selected node, information about adjacent nodes with which said selected node may directly communicate, said method comprising the steps of:
- a) receiving a first link protocol message sent by
 a first adjacent node; thereafter
 - b) responding to said first link protocol message by electronically storing an entry including a link layer

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- 9 address of said first adjacent node in a link table, said 10 indication including an indication of a candidate link to said 11 first adjacent node;
- setting a first timer to count for a first predetermined time period;
- transmitting a second link protocol
 message including a link layer address of said first adjacent
 node;
- 17 c) if said first timer expires prior to receipt of 18 any third link protocol message from said first adjacent node, 19 deleting said link table entry; and
- 20 d) if a third link protocol message including
 21 parameters of said first adjacent node is received prior to
 22 expiration of said first timer, changing said candidate link
 23 indication to a good link indication.
 - 6. The method of claim 5 wherein said (d) step comprises the substeps of:

if said third link protocol message replying to said second link protocol message is received prior to expiration of said first timer,

- (d1) extracting parameters of said first adjacent node from said third link protocol message; and
- (d2) storing said parameters as a part of said link table entry.
- The method of claim 5 wherein said (d) step comprises the substeps of:
 - if said third link protocol message replying to said second link protocol message is received prior to expiration of said first timer,
 - (d1) invoking a network layer protocol to obtain an network layer address of said first adjacent node,
- 8 (d2) electronically storing, at said selected node, 9 said network layer address of said first adjacent node and 10 said link layer address of said first adjacent node as an 11 entry in an address resolution table.

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1 The method of claim 7 wherein said (d1) step comprises invoking a Reverse Address Resolution Protocol 2 (RARP) program. 3

- In a wireless packet communication network, 9. apparatus for collecting, at a selected node, information about adjacent nodes with which said selected node may directly communicate, said apparatus comprising:
 - means for receiving a first link protocol message sent by a first adjacent node;
 - means for responding to said first link b) protocol message by

electronically storing an entry including a link layer address of said first adjacent node in a link table, said indication including an indication of a candidate link to said first adjacent node; and

setting a first timer to count for a first predetermined time period;

transmitting a second link protocol message including a link layer address of said first adjacent node; thereafter

- C) means for, if said first timer expires prior to receipt of any third link protocol message from said first adjacent node, deleting said link table entry; and
- means for, if a third link protocol message 21 22 including parameters of said first adjacent node is received prior to expiration of said first timer, changing said 23 candidate link indication to a good link indication. 24
 - The apparatus of claim 9 further comprising: means for, if said third link protocol message replying to said second link protocol message is received prior to expiration of said first timer,

extracting parameters of said first adjacent 6 node from said third link protocol message; and storing said parameters as a part of said

entry. 8

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The apparatus of claim 9 further comprising 1 means for: 2 if said third link protocol message replying to said 3 second link protocol message is received prior to expiration 4 of said first timer, 5 invoking a network layer protocol to obtain a 6 network layer address of said first adjacent node, 7 electronically storing, at said selected node, said 8 IP address of said first adjacent node and said link layer 9 address of said first adjacent node as an entry in an address 10

- 1 12. The method of claim 11 wherein said invoking 2 means comprises means for invoking a Reverse Address 3 Resolution Protocol (RARP) program.
 - 13. In a wireless packet communication network, a method for collecting, at a selected node, IP address information about adjacent nodes with which said selected node may directly communicate, said method comprising the steps of:

 establishing a link between a selected node and a first adjacent node using a link layer protocol, wherein a

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resolution table.

invoking, responsive to successful establishment of a link in said establishing step, a network layer protocol to obtain a network layer address of said first adjacent node; and thereafter

link layer address of said first adjacent node is obtained;

storing said network layer address of said adjacent node and said link layer address of said adjacent node as an entry in an address resolution table.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said invoking step comprises invoking a Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP) routine to obtain an IP address of said first adjacent node.

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In a wireless packet communication network, 1 apparatus for collecting, at a selected node, IP address 2 information about adjacent nodes with which said selected node 3 may directly communicate, said apparatus comprising: 4 means for establishing a link between a selected 5 node and a first adjacent node using a link layer protocol, 6 wherein a link layer address of said first adjacent node is 7 obtained; 8 means for invoking, responsive to successful 9 establishment of a link in said establishing step, a network 10 layer protocol to obtain a network layer address of said first 11 adjacent node; and 12 means for storing said network layer address of said 13 adjacent node and said link layer address of said adjacent 14

node as an entry in an address resolution table.

16. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said invoking means comprises means for invoking a Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP) routine to obtain an IP address of said first adjacent node.